

# Mercury.

NEWPORT, R. I. SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1863.

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THE SHIP CINCINNATUS.

## AGRICULTURE

FARMERS have now discovered that they are largely the gainers by using their barnyard stable manures on smaller portions of their farms, and that by treating the rest of their acres with other fertilizing materials, when these are judiciously chosen, so as to replace the missing constituents of their soils, they will find in after culture, that the application of the ordinary manures will be doubtfully effective. They already know that four additions of twenty-five loads each of manure in four successive years, will not produce as great and permanent an improvement to the soil, as is consequent upon the addition of seventy-five loads at a single application; and by the use of artificial manures on part of their acres, they will be able to supply the necessary amount of farm-yard manure in future seasons.

ty of him who commits it.

It. It implies a corrupt heart. Man's heart is the seat of principle and the centre of action. In it thought is revolved, designs are framed, and courses of action laid out. It is the fountain of love, or the forge in which are constructed the implements of ruin and death. It is the heart which crushes holy virtue, or yearns with ambition, or ranks with envy against its fellow. The tongue utters what the heart forms—the hands execute what the heart designs—the feet carry us whither the heart desires to go. Slander is framed in the heart, and nurtured there by evil passions before it can find vent in the language of the tongue. In proportion to the badness of the slanderer's heart, so will be the viciousness of the things you may expect him to utter. You may also lay it down as a truth, such a person's heart contains much more evil than he utters in words.

He has in his breast a capital of anger, malice, and envy, and ill-will, which

3. Slander destroys social confidence. Of course this must follow as the necessary result of injuring character. Faith in good-will between man and man are essential to the business, the interests, and the very existence of society. You cannot have any form of social organization, either of the family, or the state, or the church, without this. Faith induces one man to contract with another. Faith disposes him to commit his property into the hands of a steward, or a clerk, or an agent.

The flowers lost their fragrance, and  
withered. All nature became desolate.  
In glacial serpents hissed, harpies screamed,  
and satyrs revelled beneath the Upsas.  
Domestic beasts crept near the abode  
of men. The lion relinquished his haunts,  
eaten prey. The tiger, forgetful of his  
fierceness, ran howling to his lair, at  
even the hyena quitted his repast of desolation.  
men's bones. Man alone, of all earth's  
creatures, slept; but still he slept as if  
boding of some half-unknown calamity.

puller eats five hundred times its weight before it lies down to rise a butterfly. The mite and maggot eat the world in which they live; they nestle and build in their roast beef. The hyena, want of better fare, eats himself. Yet maggot has not the gout, and the whale not subject to sciatics. Nor do we hear that an Esquimaux is troubled with the toothache, dyspepsia, or hysteria, though he eats ten pounds of seals; he drinks a gallon of oil at a meal, and that oil meal lasts as long as his meat.

Autumn no fruit—so, if youth be trifled  
 away, without improvement, ripier year  
 be contemptible, and old age miserable

When he could not *lie longer,*  
He *lied* down and died.



## GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

NEWPORT, Tuesday, June 14.  
SENATE.—The Senate met at 10 o'clock, the Governor in the Chair.  
The roll was called and a quorum present.  
Prayer was made by the Rev. Mr. Lovejoy.

The docket of unfinished business was called and disposed of.

Several petitions received and referred to appropriate committees, after which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—A quorum being present, the House was called to order at ten o'clock, by the Speaker. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Thayer.

The committee appointed at the last session to audit the accounts of the General Treasurer, reported that the accounts of that officer were correctly stated, and that the balance in his hands was as stated by him in his last semi-annual report.

A communication was received from the Governor, stating that a bill in equity had been filed in the Supreme Court of the United States by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts against the State of Rhode Island, in relation to the eastern boundary; which was read, and referred to the Committee on Executive Communications.

The Governor also communicated a letter received by him from the Light House Board, requesting a cession of jurisdiction of Lime Rock island in Newport harbor, previous to the erection of a beacon light thereon by the United States, which was read, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The act establishing pilots for the waters and harbors of Narragansett Bay, and the remonstrance of John W. Murphy and others, against the passage of the same, were stricken from the docket. Adj.

NEWPORT, Wednesday, June 15th.

SENATE.—Granted and acts passed.—Petition of John Barstow, et al., for sale of estate; petition of John M. Daniels, et al., for act to incorporate the Citizens' Savings Institution of Woonsocket; an act in amendment of an act entitled an act to incorporate the Boston and Providence Railroad and Transportation Company; petition of Thos. Gaskill, et al., for act to incorporate the Mechanics' Steam Power Company; petition of Henry Smith, of Johnston, for remission of jury fine and cost; an act in addition to an act entitled an act for the relief of poor persons imprisoned for debt.

Read and concurred.—Petition of Stock and E. Tiley for sale of real estate; petition of George B. and James A. Henneford for change of name; petition of George H. Olney, Administrator, for confirmation of title to real estate; petition of William Jackson and wife for leave to adopt child. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The act which passed the Senate in May last, prohibiting the issuing of fractional bills by the banks in this State, was called up, and a prolonged discussion ensued.

Mr. Titus moved that the act take effect on the first day of September next, which motion prevailed. Ayes 31, nays 39.

On motion of Mr. Cranston, the bill was then ordered to be laid on the table until afternoon.

And Manufacturers Bank in Providence, to change the par value of their shares from forty to fifty dollars; which was read and passed.

A resolution, appropriating \$110 for the purchase of books for the use of the members was read and passed.

The House accepted an invitation to attend a meeting of the Newport Historical Society, to hear a lecture from B. B. Howland, Esq.

The Committee on the Judiciary to whom was referred the petition of William Sisson, Jr., and wife for leave to adopt child, made a report in favor thereof, and an act passed accordingly.

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the petition of Stock and E. Tiley, of Middletown, for leave to sell real estate, made a report in favor thereof, and an act passed accordingly.

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill establishing an office of Auditor of Accounts, reported the same to the House with a recommendation that it do pass. The bill passed by a vote of 34 to 7. The salary was fixed at \$900, by the vote of the Speaker.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

NEWPORT, Thursday, June 16.

SENATE.—The Senate received and referred a petition from John Whipple in relation to bribery in elections.

Granted and acts passed.—Petition of Exchange Bank, of Wakefield, for amendment of charter; petition of C. S. Woodhull et al. for act to incorporate the Mount Hope Coal Company; petition of P. Andrews et al. for act to incorporate the New England Iron and Coal Company; memorial of the City Council of Providence for amendment of laws relating to the extinguishing of fires in the city of Providence; petition of C. L. Cole et al. for act incorporating the Bristol Mining Company; petition of John B. Scofield for poor debtor's oath.

Concurred.—Petition of Spencer Mowry et al. for act to incorporate the Woonsocket Mechanics' Association; communication with his Excellency, the Governor, enclosing documents; petition of John Parmenter for discharge from indictment.

HOUSE.—The special committee to which was referred the act from the Senate to prohibit the issue of fractional bills, reported it back with amendment. The amendments were adopted, and the act passed in concurrence.

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the act from the Senate authorizing John Barstow, of Providence, trustee, to sell certain property under the will of the late Lydia Thompson, made a favorable report thereon, and the act was passed in concurrence.

The Committee on Convicts' Petitions, to which was referred the petition of Thomas F. Carpenter and others, praying for legislative clemency in behalf of Michael McGovern, now confined in the State Prison under sentence of imprisonment for life, for the murder of William T. Pullen, one of the watchmen of the city of Providence, made a report by resolution, directing the warden of the prison to discharge him immediately.

The House was called, as required by law in such cases, and the resolution passed, 55 members voting in the affirmative, and four in the negative.

The Committee on Corporations, to which was referred the petition of B. B. Knight, for amendment of the charter of

## BY THE MAIL.

VERY SERIOUS RIOTS have recently occurred at Montreal and at Quebec, growing out of the lectures of Father Gavazzi. The audience was composed of the most respectable citizens and their families. Soon after the service commenced, groups of wild, ragged, ruffian looking men assembled around the door of the church. A number of the police, in attendance, to prevent disturbance, were attacked and overpowered by the mob, and an attack was then made on the church, but they were repulsed by those within. The assaulting party were routed and two or three of their number left dead or wounded on the ground. A company of troops were called out, and quiet being restored, the lecture went on. After its close the audience began to leave, and the scene that followed we give in the words of the editor of the *Herald*, who was present at the time:—"The troops were then marched across Craig street, and took their position in two lines across Radeau street, and the other nearly opposite Zion Church, and the other some hundred paces near Craig street. A good deal of shouting and noise prevailed at this time, and on the McGill street side of Craig street, some difficulty with the lowest line of troops occurred, and two or three shots were fired. In other respects all seemed peaceable.

We were, at the time, at the corner of St. James and McGill street, and had a clear and distinct view of the troops, and of the people in their immediate vicinity. There we saw no cause for such a measure as there was absolutely no rioting, and the people were hurrying from the church—but, to our astonishment, the troops fired two distinct running volleys among the Citizens. It was time to attend to one's own safety. We beat a rapid retreat from this apparent scene of wanton and uncalculated slaughter.

Thus, we feel, is not the time to express the indignation with which we saw the British troops deliberately shoot down our peaceful and unoffending fellow-citizens. We were too far off to speak personally of the conduct of the Mayor and of the officers, by whose orders the firing was done. But if we are correctly informed by those who were on the spot, there was nothing whatever to justify so rash and cowardly a proceeding. We must not, however, prejudice their conduct on the occasion."

By this discharge sixteen persons were either killed or seriously wounded. Among the latter, was a beautiful boy of only five years, who was shot through the leg, breaking the bone. Many others were slightly wounded.

The following, from the *Quebec Chronicle*, is the account of the disturbance which occurred in that city on the 9th instant:—"About half past nine o'clock, Father Gavazzi, having, in the course of his remarks, made an allusion to Ireland, which aroused the ire of some person in the lower part of the church, he exclaimed, 'It is a lie!' whereupon there was an instant cry of 'turn him out!' from several of those present. This appeared to be the signal for a general outbreak, for in a few seconds the sacred edifice became the scene of the greatest confusion. The most fearful violence was restored to; sticks, requisition, and a volley of stones followed from without. Dr. Cook, the minister of St. Andrew's Church, got up to the persecutor's desk, and unsuccessfully attempted to address the angry multitude. Sheriff Sewell and Robert Symes, Esq., J. P., likewise endeavored in vain to restore order. Bibles and psalm books were taken from the pews and desecrated by being used as missiles thrown at the head of Father Gavazzi. An effort was now made by one of his assailants, who had unwares ascended the steps of the pulpit, to drag him from it. The Padre had previously stood undismayed, but when the villain laid hands upon him, he immediately felled him to the ground. The stone throwing, which had smashed all the beautiful stained glass windows of the church and demolished many of the lamps, continued for some time.

Those who were engaged at this work now forced their way into the building, and Father Gavazzi was made the target for about a dozen to fire at. This mode of attack was speedily superseded by another attempt to hurl the Italian to the ground, but without success. He was armed with a chair, and drove down his assailants one after another as they came up the pulpit steps. Having at this moment, by some means which we could not perceive, lost his hold of the chair, Gavazzi seized the pulpit stool, and with that defending himself in the bravest and most manly manner, knocking down his assailants as they continued to pour upon him. A sergeant of the Royal Artillery got into the pulpit, and behaved most valorously in protecting Gavazzi.

Some of the Padre's attackers succeeded after many efforts, and despite the powerful and daring assistance of this soldier, in seizing him by the legs, and threw him out of the pulpit, a height of about 15 feet, to the ground. Fortunately there happened to be a crowd of his assailants and others collected beneath him, and he alighted upon their heads, thereby, probably, saving his life. Had his head struck the ground from such a height his skull must certainly have been fractured. The battle still continued amongst the crowd in the lower part of the church, and the greatest terror prevailed among the ladies. Some fainting and fell senseless on the floor, while the screams of the others were truly frightful. The tumult, noise, and howls from the rioters without were now terrific. Those who had remained in the galleries of the church, were in the greatest excitement. Cries of terror were only interrupted by those of 'where are the troops?'

We feel it impossible to depict the scene; it required to be present, in order to form any idea of it. The police, who, it is stated, anticipated the riot, were stationed outside of the building, but did not prevent the volleys of stones that were cast into it; about this period forced their way into church, and a general melee ensued. Though several of them were struck, and we are informed seriously hurt, in the conflict, they at length succeeded in driving nearly all the rioters outside. A division of the military, consisting of some of the Artillery and 66th Regiment, called out by one of the city magistrates, now arrived, and they, together with the police about 10 o'clock restored order, so as to enable the citizens who had hitherto remained in church, to depart to their homes without endangering their lives.

In the meantime Gavazzi, rescued from his antagonists, was placed in a room in the basement of the church, without, providing, having received any other injury than a few slight bruises on the face. After the riot was over, he was removed to Russell's Hotel, which he reached in safety. Father Gavazzi's Secretary received numerous blows on the head, which cut it badly; other gentlemen, some of them in the highest position in society, were very severely hurt, but we understand that no one was dangerously injured. The military still remaining on the ground, no renewal of the disturbance took place.—The mob proceeded to the Lower Town, and as they passed the Parliament Buildings, in which the Assembly was still sitting, we were told, called for George Brown, the member for Kent, to come out to them, which invitation, it need not be said, he declined."

JAPANESE MANUFACTURES.—The King of Holland has sent to the Dublin Exhibition a number of specimens of Japan manufacture.

Among other things specimens of silks and velvets said to be equal to any of European manufacture; also silken cords of various thickness, painted wax candles, toilette cabinets, and parasols; of these latter articles, the part that is made of silk with its is of paper, creased into many folds the ribs are of thin split bamboo, they open and close with great ease, and are a much better defence from the sun than shades of semi-transparent silk. Specimens of coins of gold and silver are found in the collection; the largest gold coin is worth two hundred and fifty dollars, of an oblong shape, with rounded corners.

But more interesting than these are printing types, which are of wood, the body of the type being cylindrical, with the letter at one end. The warlike instruments are not very formidable; the fire arms are long and heavy; the swords are short, with daggers attached, the whole enclosed in clumsy cylindrical sheaths; the armor is a woven fabric, sufficiently thick to resist the thrust of an arrow or spear; there is also a highly finished Japanese shield which projects in the centre, from which an arrow or any hand missile would glance aside. The Japan ware is more hardly finished than that which we ever find in commerce; in the collection is a tea-set of this ware and other articles to be used in contact with hot water; from the uses to which many of these articles are to be applied, it is evident their varnish must be of a superior quality and unaffected by liquids.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN CALIFORNIA.—The Superintendent of Public Instruction has published his report. The State has recognized the New England principle, supported by the State. There are now in California about 18,000 white youth under eighteen years of age, fit candidates for schools.

The money in the Treasury credited to the school fund amounted in January to over \$18,000, and \$9000 was still due from the several counties. Of the 500,000 acres devoted to the production of a school fund, \$5,000,000 had been sold and a fund of about \$300,000 secured therefrom. The interest on this, with some other sums to be received, would make not far from \$50,000 to form a basis of a free school system, which it is hoped and expected will soon be put into operation throughout the State.

THE SHIRT SEWERS OF NEW YORK.—The *New York Herald* estimates that there are about five thousand shirt sewers in New York, and that each of them makes a shirt a day. At \$2 per shirt, the value of the trade yearly would be \$3,130,000. The *Herald* says:—"Each shirt sewer earns on an average two dollars and a half a week, making the aggregate yearly earnings about \$600,000. More than one-third of all the shirts made here are sent to the South and West by our wholesale shirt manufacturers of whom there are about twenty altogether."

PEDESTRIAN EXPRESS.—We understand that there is a man in this city who runs a foot express down to the Cape and back again. He ignores coaches, and has a profound contempt for railways. He carries letters in his hat, and packages disposed of in various ways about his person. He makes, we believe, a very good thing of it, and certainly runs a safe express, as he is not liable neither to explosion or collision. His industry is commendable, and he ought to be able to "foot" up a reasonable amount of "dust" annually.—*N. B. Mercury*.

A BRIDAL THEFT.—A girl named Harriet Brown, an operative in the mills at Manchester, who was to have been married yesterday, prepared for the occasion by stealing a gingham dress and two skirts from another operative. She had the dress on when she was arrested. She pleaded guilty, and was fined five dollars and costs, which the Mirror says the "intended" paid, but intimated that the matrimonial knot would go unloosed for some time.—*Boston Journal*.

SLAKES IN BED.—Two little girls at Lancaster, Pa., one morning last week, after getting out of bed, and while dressing themselves, discovered a snake in their bed. Their room was in the second story of the house, and the snake was of the black water species, measuring, after it was killed, twenty inches.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY, is rapidly filling up with emigrants. There are fifteen saw-mills in operation in the Territory, besides several others in contemplation. A large number of persons are engaged in the lumber business, which has increased very greatly.

COMMANDER LYNCH, who went on a preliminary expedition of observation to Africa, has returned, having explored all the rivers on the coast of Liberia, and found none navigable higher up than twenty miles from the mouth.

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A ROYAL BRIDAL OUTFIT.—The following is the bridal *trousseau* of Princess Anna, of Austria, on her marriage with the prince of Hesse-Cassel. We should say she was very respectably provided for:—"One of the two large rooms which the *trousseau* occupied, the first contained the house and body linen, laid out for the most part in 20 dozens and 24 dozens, all marked with her royal highness's name, and 12 dozen pocket handkerchiefs with the royal arms woven in them. In connection with the traveling coach were 24 dozen day and night chemises, as many undresses and night caps, and other incomprehensible and unmentionable articles in like profusion.—The linen takes up three sides of the room, the fourth is occupied by the *chasseuse*, consisting of twenty-four pairs of silk and leather shoes, and 24 dozen pairs of stockings. In the second room were gloves, embroidered handkerchiefs, collars, scarfs, hats, bonnets, artificial flowers, &c., in bewildering profusion; to make all complete, there was a riding habit, 12 cloaks in silk and velvet; and, besides all these, the ball and court dresses, and the wedding robe, a diadem of brilliants, and many more things."

FAMINE IN MADEIRA.—A paragraph purporting to be an extract from a letter written at Madeira on board the United States steam frigate Powhatan, is floating through the press, which denies the existence of any famine on the island, and insinuates that the provisions and money sent from this country would both be thrown away; or, at all events, not applied to the benevolent uses for which they were contributed. This statement is wholly without warrant, for we have seen letters to a most respectable merchant of this city, from parties resident in Madeira, Americans and others in which the writers acknowledge with warm expressions of gratitude the timely relief afforded to the suffering poor, whose condition, they say, but for the aid thus afforded, would have been very destitute, and refer to the action of the government, which, at once remitted all duties on the articles forwarded, and ordered an address of thanks to be made to the donors through the American Consul, thus officially recognizing the existence of the calamity, and their appreciation of the means adopted to alleviate it.

Phil. N. American.

IT TAKES THE "VIMIN."—The two daily papers in Elmira have been firing "paper bullets of the brain" at each other for some days past, with much severity.—Mrs. C. M. Burr, assistant editress of the contest, had received some pretty hard rap from Mr. Fairman of the Republican. As an offset to this, Mrs. Burr sent a little poetic gem to the Republican for insertion over a fictitious name of course—entitled to the "Death of Summer." Fairman nabbed at the bait—the poetic gem was set before his readers, and it proved to be an acrostic—the initial letters reading, "Long live Fairman, Prince of Ases, Amen!" There was never much gained quarrelling with women, no matter in what light we view it.—*Albany Knickerbocker*.

FEMALE TYPE-SETTERS.—The Boston Olive Branch, on which females are employed as compositors, says:—"Our rooms are well carpeted, and the girls do not come till 9 or 10 o'clock in the morning, retire seven or eight hours a day. Smart compositors can in that time earn from \$6 to \$8 per week. We have also one female clerk out of the three we employ. Added to this, one desk has been occupied by a female editor as our assistant, at a salary of \$900. She has spent seven hours a day in the office, for five days in the week. We generally have in our office an organ and a piano forte, and have music at the meal hours, when the ladies feel like playing."

IT'S WHAT YOU SPEND.—It's what thee'll spend, my son, said a sage old Quaker, not what thee'll make, which will decide whether thee'll be rich or not. The advice was true, (remarks the Philadelphia Ledger) for it was but Franklin's, in another shape: "Take care of the pennies, and the pounds will take care of themselves." But it cannot be too often repeated. Men are continually indulging in small expenses, saying to themselves 'it's only a trifle,' yet forgetting that the aggregate is serious, that even the sea-shore is made up of petty grains of sand.

THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND is said, to use the polite language of the Court journals, to be exhibiting in her "developments" the "family tendency to stoutness"—or, speaking "after the manner of men," she is growing vulgarly fat. She has the appetite of a hunter, eats plainly, and has a particular weakness, like a true-born Englishwoman, for "battered stout."

AMERICAN SCHOLARSHIP.—A high compliment has just been paid to American Scholarship by the appointment of Mr. Hall, a graduate of Harvard College in 1846, to the post of Anglo-Sanskrit Professor in the Benares College British India. Mr. Hall is the fourth member of his class who has been called to fill a Professor's chair.—*Boston Journal*.

WHERE DO THE PAIRS GO?—During the month of May, one wooden ware dealer in this city, sold nine thousand dozen of Pails, amounting in all to one hundred and eighty thousand. The Pails were sold to go to all parts of this country, to England, and to California and Australia.

Boston Trav.

DAVID ALLEN, of Oyster Bay, set a gun trap in his corn house for a thief, but forgot it the next morning, and upon going into the place was shot in the knee, and will lose his leg. We forbear to append any moral reflections.

Boston Post.

A FARMER in Licking county, Ohio, late last fall bought forty-six sheep for \$65. He sold his wool this spring, at a "market," for \$69. He has as an increase of his flock thirty-one lambs. The cost of keeping he reckoned not over \$10.

THE SEASON.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, in Sullivan county, took from a field of rye some stalks which measured 7 1/2 feet, and the field would average six feet.

OPERATIONS have been commenced to remove Pot Rock, at Heligate, with great success.

A proposition has been made to try the experiment of an iron pavement in New York.

TWENTY-SIX WHALES were captured a few days ago on the coast of Dover. Nearly the same number escaped.

## NEWPORT MERCURY.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1853.

WALKS ABOUT TOWN, No. 2.—The appearance of the Parade is anything but pleasing to the eye. For a long time it has been disfigured by a huge pile of dirt on the South side; portions of it are covered with grass, and on the opposite side it is broken up to make room for the gas pipes. More than a year ago it was proposed to raise the whole ground and have it properly paved, and for that purpose the surplus earth from Bull street was dumped on the side of the Mall, where it still remains. The Parade is a conspicuous spot and should no longer remain in its present confused state. And when the work of grading and paving is completed, it would be well to raise a sufficient sun by subscription to put a handsome iron railing around the Mall. The old whitewashed fence answers very well to keep the cows out, but there is nothing very attractive about it, and the only square that Newport can boast should be handsomely ornamented. The Mall itself looks very slovenly, the walks have received no attention this year and the line of the grass is broken and torn.

The new walk around the State House, is a great improvement and will be found very convenient.

Broad street looks fresh and green. The elms there are as beautiful as the celebrated ones at New Haven. Some attention has been paid to the grade of the street, and we notice that the dwelling of the late Mr. Edward Stanhope, is undergoing thorough repairs. The store will be a modern one.

At the head of Broad street we observe that the small piece of triangular ground has been enclosed by a neat fence, and that the space is now occupied by elms and other trees. We know not who was at the bottom of this work, but the mover has performed good service and should have the thanks of the public.

On the road beyond, several small but neat cottages have gone up, and we hope the buildings in that quarter will increase.

On the east side of Broad street, and north of Mann Avenue, a new street has been opened, called Ayrault street, and connects with Kay street. We have not been over it, but observed in passing that it already boasts two or three cottages.

The lots on Mann Avenue are now nearly all occupied. There are not more than four or five still open, and these are probably owned by persons who intend to build. The Avenue needs attention. It should be graded and have a top dressing of gravel, and it is quite time that the walks were attended to. Once in complete order it would be a great thoroughfare.

Of late there has been no building going on in Kay street—for the reason, that, with the exception of two small lots near Bull street, there is no more land to be had.—But at the north we see it has been opened a short distance: This will bring desirable lots into the market. The street should be continued north until it joins the road on the Island, which would make it a charming drive. All the buildings we spoke of last year as in course of erection, have been completed and now nothing remains to be done by the residents but to see that uniform sidewalks are put down at an early moment.

Probably no street at the north part of the city has been so much improved as Bull street. The alteration was attended with much expense, but it was money well invested. The buildings on Mount Vernon Court are the only new ones on the north side. Three of these are of the larger class and make quite an imposing appearance.—The fourth is a very neat cottage, owned by our late Post Master, TIMOTHY COGGSWELL, Esq. On the south side quite a number of neat cottages have gone up or are in course of erection. The appearance of that side is injured by the remains of the old distillery and oil works. They should be removed and the land improved.

In our leading article, last week, we said that the Government declined making a contract with Mr. MELVILLE, on account of the opposition of the oil contractors, and that if a supply of oil could not be had during the war, the gas would be used. This should have read "in case of war." In the paragraph preceding we had been writing 1812-14, and did not at the time observe that the contract with the government was not opened until 1817.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION of the Rhode Island Horticultural Society will take place at the Central Hall, Railroad Depot, Providence, on Tuesday and Wednesday next. We are informed by the secretary that the exhibition will be the finest ever had in this State. The Steamer Perry will accommodate all who wish to examine and admire the specimens displayed.

"Have we a Candidate for Mayor Among us?"—A number of gentlemen are spoken of to fill the present vacancy, but none are more prominent than THOMAS R. HUNTER Esq., the President of the Board of Aldermen. Mr. Hunter has filled the duties of his late appointment in an efficient manner and we believe his election as Mayor would give general satisfaction.

On Friday afternoon last, the wife of Mr. RUFUS SHERMAN, of Portsmouth, committed suicide by hanging. Mrs. S. had been laboring under insanity for the past two years, and on the afternoon above named, she went to the barn just before night, where she was found suspended and life extinct.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of Friends closed in this town yesterday. The attendance was as full as usual and the weather during the week has been very fine.

TWENTY-TWO SADDLE HORSES arrived in town yesterday. They are owned by a Hungarian, who will keep them on hire at Bellinger Stable for the season.

We have before us a number of communications which we are unable to lay before our readers, for several reasons. The complaint of "Spring street," is very just, but the authorities have no power in the matter, as he will learn on examining the vote of the town, granting to the gas company the privilege of laying down pipes in the streets, on condition that the work be completed within two years. The length of time the streets were to be obstructed should have been made the subject of investigation at the town meeting, but it is too late now to make a move. Several accidents we know have occurred, and it would be very proper to have a lantern hung out at every break, to warn all who are out at night of the danger. The gas company have been very expeditious thus far and we cannot believe they will keep the streets in confusion longer than is absolutely necessary or do anything to annoy the inhabitants.

The communication from "Z" we give entire as it treats of a matter with which all are interested and the evil he complains of should be removed.—His closing remarks, if acted upon, will prevent accidents that might otherwise occur.—

Mr. Barron:—Having observed your notice of the nuisance in the shape of a pile of stones at the foot of the Parade, I feel encouraged to ask your attention also to an iron grate near the South East corner of the Parade and Thames street. This presents a most dangerous and cunningly devised trap. The feet of a large portion of the ladies of this town would easily slip through, and the depth below is so great as to render the consequences of such an accident horrible to reflect upon. Our streets are not lighted at night and it seems a great wonder public attention has not been awakened to this really criminal neglect on the part of those whose duty it is to preserve the integrity of our sidewalks, by some shocking accident.

I am informed that only a few days ago a child stepped its foot into this dangerous engine, and was probably indebted to the tender flexibility of juvenile bones for its escape from severe and permanent injury. Gas is now being introduced, and incident thereon we must expect a number of trenches. The safe use of our sidewalks will necessarily be continually interrupted by excavations, would it not be well to take early precautions upon this subject. The crowd of strangers will doubtless be very great, most of whom will not be aware of the change going on and who will be particularly liable, I fear, to accidents at night. I would suggest an appointment of a special commissioner in each ward whose duty it shall be to see that proper precaution with lights, &c., shall be adopted for the public security against these pitfalls.

The correspondent who complains of another nuisance near the Parade will find that we gave it a rap in our last.

The communication from Y is altogether too long for our columns. The substance of it is, that whereas two noble hearted sailors staid by the passengers of the ill-fated Mary & William, when they were wrecked by the Captain and the remainder of the crew, a public acknowledgement of their services and devotion to the cause of humanity should be made in the form of a subscription in all our cities. He goes on to say that one thousand dollars could be raised in one week, and they as richly deserve it as ever merited modeled furmies. And in closing, adds, "I hope Newport will move forthwith to collect a sum and start an example for the larger cities, which are more able and always willing to afford contributions to objects of this kind."

The adjourned Meeting of the Newport Historical Society, was held at Masonic Hall on Tuesday evening last. There was a very good attendance and the members of the Legislature were also present to listen to an address by BENJ. B. HOWLAND, Esq., on "The Life and Times of Philip of Pokanoket, Sachem of the Wampanoags." The subject is one of interest and the sketch of the life and character of the distinguished warrior was clear and just. Mr. Howland is well versed in the history of our State, and we trust that he may be induced at some future time to again address the Society.

By referring to our advertising columns it will be seen that the steamer Perry has made her arrangements for the summer, running in connection with the Worcester train for New York and Albany, and with the Stonington and Boston trains, making four trips a day. The Perry was never in better order, nor can a boat be in higher favor with the travelling public. She is still commanded by Capt. WOOLLEY, and Mr. CHARLES L. STANBURY, will be found at his post, ready to oblige and to give information to all who may desire it.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

A Review of the *Spiritual Manifestations*. The contents of this neat pamphlet were read before the Congregational Association of New York and Brooklyn, by Rev. Charles Beecher.



**SALE**

Will be sold at Public Auction THIS DAY  
115 Thames street, at 9 o'clock, A. M.  
**C**HAIRS, Bureau, Wash Stand, Bedsteads,  
do common Carpet, Super Ingrain do, la-  
ply do, nearly new. White and Blue St-  
Ware, and other articles.  
June 18. SAM'L A. PARKER, Auc<sup>r</sup>.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on MOND-  
the 1st day of August, at 11 o'clock, A. M.  
**A** LOT OF LAND with a two story dwell-  
ing thereon, situated on the north side  
Prospect Hill street, and known as the 'Vill-  
age'; conditions cash.

June 18. R. P. LEE, Agent.

**SCHOOL FOR BOYS.**  
NEWPORT, R. I.  
THE SUMMER SESSION of 1853, will commence on the first Monday in May. The Pupils receive under their charge, a limited number of Boys for instruction. The pupils board with them, and are under their entire supervision and control.  
JARED REID, Jr., A. M. Principal  
BENJ. E. THURSTON, A. B. Assistant

References.—Rev. T. Thayer, Rev. C. T. Brooks, Dr. C. C. Dunne, Rev. W. D. Fish, Rev. J. C. ...

L. Pres't's Day and Woolsey, Yale College, P.  
Humphrey, Pittsfield, Mass. Pres't Bitches  
Prof. Warner Tyler, Snell and Jewett, Amh.  
Col.; Prof. John P. Putnam, Dartmouth Col.  
R. M. Gibbs, Esq.; A. Bigelow, Jr., Esq., Prof.  
F. Root, Rev. R. S. Dickinson, Rev. Dr. F.  
Hawks, N. York City, Rev. R. S. Storrs,  
Brooklyn, N. Y., Rev. E. N. Kirk, Hon. D. S.  
Ford, Boston; J. Rice, Esq., Worcester, M.  
Hon. Henry Barnard, Hartford, Ct.

merous friends and the public generally, who  
has purchased the well known  
**FAMILY BAKERY,**  
205 THAMES STREET,  
recently occupied by Mr. D. Goffe, where  
now prepared to carry on the business on an  
extended scale: and begs to assure them that  
will furnish all kinds of  
**BREAD & CAKES,**  
of the best quality, wholesale and retail, at  
lowest rates. Families who have been in  
habit of purchasing their bread of Mr. Goffe  
are hoped will continue to patronize the

**BOOTS & SHOES**  
THE SUBSCRIBER having purchased and fitted up in elegant style the large and commodious store two doors South of his old stand and next North of James Hammond's, would

sioner the attention of his friends and the public generally to his new and extensive assortment of  
 Shoes, &c. With his present arrangements  
 enabled to execute all orders, with the great  
 despatch, and he pledges himself to give  
 satisfaction to all who favor him with their or-  
 der. New Goods constantly received and  
 sold at the lowest market prices, and every  
 article in his line made to order and warranted  
 to suit.  
 T. M. SEABURY,  
 110 THAMES STREET.

**Farm to Let.**  
 THE Mount Hope Farm to  
 let for one year from the 20th of May  
 next; containing about One hun-  
 dred and Thirty acres, with

Buildings, large Orchards, and in good condition for Tillage and Pasture. For further particulars enquire of the Subscriber in Bristol.

Jan. 24. WM. D'WOLFE.

**OCEAN COTTAGE FOR SALE.**

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, situated on the brow of the Hill at Easton's Beach. Its situation is one of the most delightful for a summer residence, being in an airy pleasant locality. For terms apply to

CHAS. G. PERRIN.

April 30—*tf.*

**Fashionable Tailoring Establishment.**  
NO. 168 THAMES STREET.

The subscriber, would respectfully invite the attention of the public, to his fashion-able assortment of new Winter Goods consisting in part of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTS.

which will be sold at moderate prices, for into garments of the latest styles, in the thorough manner.

WILLIAM B. SWAN.  
Newport, Jan. 1, 1855.

**HENRY H. YOUNG,**  
—DEALER IN—  
WEST INDIA GOODS, FOREIGN FA-  
CRODERIES, SMOOD PROVISIONS,  
Flour, Sugar, Teas, Wines, Fruit, Hav-  
and Principe Cigars, Fine Oil & Fluid  
Confectionary, Fancy Goods, &c. &c.  
Nos. 65 & 68 Thames-street, corner Parson-  
square Brick Market.

67 Goods sold at a moderate profit and  
any part of the town free.

**MILLINERY**  
A RICH ASSORTMENT OF  
**TRIMMINGS,**  
AND OTHER  
**MILLINERY GOODS,**  
OPENING THIS DAY AT  
A. SHERMAN'S, 261 *Thames street*  
**R. H. STANTON.**  
DEALER IN  
PROVISIONS, SHIP STORES, GROC

TRAFFIC, FRUIT, &c. &c.  
At Store No. 98 Thames-st., opposite Col  
Row.  
Goods of any description forwarded to  
customers with despatch. J.

---

**R. P. BERRY.**  
**DENTIST**  
—OFFICE—  
CORNER OF THAMES AND MARY STREET  
Newport, March 20, 1862.—ly

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**DR. W. F. REH,**  
**HEATER, CURR, PHYSICIAN**

WATER COURT HOUSE.  
 May be concluded at present  
 AT THE NARAGANSETT HOUSE,  
 Jan. 29.—tH On High s.

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**WILLIAM P. SHEFFIELD**  
**COUNCELLOR AT LAW**  
 Office in the Rhode Island Union Bank B.  
 May 7, THAMES STREET.

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**AUGUSTUS FRENCH**  
 DEALER IN  
 Bonnet and Millinery Goods  
 No. 56, Thames Street.

April 3.

**Cottrell & Bryce**  
Dealers and Manufacturers of FURNITURE  
No. 73 CHURCH STREET CORNER OF D  
Furniture of every description const  
hant. April 30.

**C C VAN ZANDT,**  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW  
Office in the Newport Mercury B  
No. 123 Thayer Street, (Up Stair

**NOTICE.**  
THE SUBSCRIBER has made an

THE SUBSCRIBER has made arrangements to furnish Plumbing in all its Branches in N. W. MAINTENANCE  
April 25, 1904  
120 Thames



